Paul de Cassagnac is the champion swashouckier of the Paris press. His recent duel with M Thomson was his fifteenth encounter, but he has never yet killed anybody. The author of "The Member Paris" has kept a record of these duels, from which it appears that the flery gentleman has fournt with Henri Rochefort. Aurelien Scholl, Gustave Flourens, who was killed under the Commune; Lisssgaray, the historian of the Commune; Arthur Ranc, ex-member for Parts, and Edouard Lockroy, member for Aix—these and other adversaries being all Republicans. Among those with whom he has declined to fight are Lieutenant ier, now in New-Caledonia, who publicly slapped his face; and M. Clemenceau, one of the members for Paris, who is renowned as a swordsman, and is the more dangerous from being left-handed. M. Gambetta core dangerous from being retrinanced. S. Camberta, oas been challenged by M. de, Cassagnae, but distalned even to answer him. In 1867, M. Vermorel raked up some unsavory seandal about the eiter Cassagnae, and published it day after day. The son, burning to avenge is father, but finding he could get no redress, wayland ais enemy at the door of the latter's office and apart in his face, for which breach of the peace he was sentenced to imprisonment.

Morphiomania has become a great scourge m Berlin since the introduction of optim in-tections as a relief from bodily suffering and deeplessness. Tradespeople, merchants, judges, barrislers, soldiers, students, doctors and ciergymen become the victims of the habit, and when the medical attendants are called in it is too late to counteract the evil. At first, these sub-cutaneous injections offer the quickest sufferer. But to prove effectual in its cure, the treatment must be continued for a certain time; and during that period the patient becomes so accustomed to these skin injections that they become indispensable. When the medical practioneer refuses to increase the doses, the patienti unable to sleep or rest without the calming injection, procures the necessary instruments and applies the remedy himself. Sometimes, also, even after the patient has been cured without any undue doses, and when he should dispense with the opium injections, he felays doing so under the plea that they make sleep and rost so well. In fact, when once these sub-cutaneous ijections have begun, they can be rarely left off. Like drink, the appetite for them increases until chronic trunkenness ensues.

Myopia in the public schools is a subject which cannot be discussed to often in American cities, sere some useful suggestions in a paper read by Dr. Stern before the Hartford Social Science Club on Tues-tay evening. He urged the importance of paying more attention to the direction and quantity of light in the school-room. As a rule, school-houses require more light than dwellings, because pupils need to see equally well in all parts of the room, and cannot approach : window as they may do at home if the light is insuf-Scient. Moreover, scientific tests have determined that the ratio between light required and floor measure i definite, so that for every four square feet of floor there abould be one square foot of glass. The ordinary ratio m schools is about 1 to 10. In many school-rooms the ght comes from behind the pupils, so that they sit in their own light, or it comes from the front, and dazzles. The light should come preferably from the left side or

THE WAY TO STOP IT.

From The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.

THE New-YORK TRIBUNE publishes a partial and incomplete list of the Southern claim bills now before Congress. The bills introduced in the Senate and House before the holiday recess, for securing public improvements in the South, make a very formidable list. The bills already introduced before that time, in December last, ask for \$150,000,000 to be expended in the Southern States. We suppose The Tribush will make a further investigation and give the public the total smount asked for by Southern Democrats in the present Congress. No man should be elected to Congress who is not piedged to oppose this gigantic robbery of the Treasury.

I'lbe supplementary investigation is in progress.

[The supplementary investigation is in progress, We already have another formidable list .- Ed.]

THE SOUTH NOT A BEGGAR.

From The Richmond Disputch.

We deprecate the unkind and unjust flings at the South which some of the leading Northern papers are so often making. The South can never make an appeal to Congress of any kind that she is not spoken of invidiously—generally as though she were an outsider. appeal to Congress of any kind that she is not spoken of invidiously—generally as though she were an outsider, and had no right to a seat at the family table—as though she were never a contributor to the common fund, and always a dend-weight to the Government; whereas, she has contributed more to the wealth of the Nation than the North. At this time, Virginia pays more internal revenue tax into the Federal Treasmy than all the New-England States put together. She is berself oppressed with her own obligations, and yet pays more in this way than the New-England States, with their cities and their millionaire citizens. We do not desire these papers to praise the South. The praise of some of them we would abhor as censure in disguise; but we might, at least, expect of them a safficient care for their own reputations to keep them from their vindictive course toward the South while the facts are daily giving the lie to their flagitious libels.

QUESTIONING MR. EVARTS'S POLITICAL ECONOMY We do not well know what Mr. Evarts means by "intrinsic money," but we must point out to him and to the ministers who have to present this scheme to foreign governments, that his account of the policy of this country, as expressed by the Silver Act, is not strictly accurate. The bill does not provide for the circulation of the two metals side by side in this country, or anything like it. That can only be done by so fixing, and from time to time refixing, the relative value of gold and silver coins, that the one shall be as attractive as the other as legal-tender; or, in other words, that it shall not be mere profitable to export the one than the other. The Silver Bill does nothing of the limit. It makes or leaves gold from 8 to 10 per cent more valuable than silver, and makes silver a legal-tender for all amounts, so that when silver gets fully into circulation gold must disappear, under Gressham's Law, and silver become our only "intrinsic money," unless there is a considerable rise in lits market value. This is not a matter of speculation, it is a matter of fact; and we trust Mr. Welsh, Mr. Taylor and General Noyes, at least, will not act on Mr. Evarts's instructions, without mastering the subject for thomselves, and being prepared for the answer which they will probably receive from English, German and French fluanciers. We do not well know what Mr. Evarts

TWEED RING TRANSACTIONS.

WAS THE LEGISLATURE BRIBED! REPORT OF ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, COMMITTEE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN., IN THE SUIT OF INGERSOLL AGAINST

TWEED.

Origen S. Seymour, Committee of the Superior Court of Fairfield County, Conn., appointed to take testimony in the suit of James H. Ingersoll, against Wm. M. Tweed, has reported allowing the claim of \$5,781 03, balance on a note given by Tweed, but disallowing the claim of \$112,500 paid by Ingersoll to Tweed in 1871, to be used in bribing members of the Legislature, but which Ingersoll claims was not so used. Mr. Seymour is in doubt whether Tweed expended the money as represented by him or diverted it for his own benefit; but holds that the two men were confederates in crime, and the law cannot give the plaintiff redress if the money designed by him to be put to unlawful uses was not so applied.

THE REPORT.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 21.—The following report, which contains the findings of the Hon. Origen 8 Seymour, committee of the Superior Court in the case of James H. Ingersoll against William M. Tweed, has bee filed in the office of H. S. Blake, Esq., Clerk of the Fairfind County Superior Court. The case was tried before Judge Seymour, last Fall, in New-Haven and New-York.

The document is given in full below.

State of Connecticut, ss. Superior Court, Fairfield County:

James H. Ingersoli against William M. Tweed.

This case came before me as committee to hear the evidence and report the facts. It is conceded that the plaintiff is entitled to recover the unpaid balance of a note for \$70,000 given by the defendant to the plaina note for \$70,000 given by the defendant to the plain-tiff May 2, 1872, that balance being \$5,781 13. Beyond this amount the plaintiff claims to recover \$112,500 as a balance due him on account. But it is proven that on May 1, 1872, the parties made a settlement of the very account upon which the plaintiff claims to recover, so that the real question resolves itself into this; whether that settlement is or is not binding upon the plaintiff. Certain facts regarding that settlement are clearly proved to wit:

That the parties met in New-York at the defendant's office May 1, 1872, and then and there the account of which the fellowing is a copy, was adjusted between them, and a receipt written across the face of the ac count, was then and there signed by the plaintiff and delivered to the defendant, to-wit:

1	W. M. Tweed in decount with J. H. Ingerson.	
	1870.	405 000 00
	Oct. 20. To cash	75,000 00
	Nov. 2 and 14. To cash	20,000 00
(II)	Dec. 6. Fe cash	20,000 00
Ш	Dec. 22. To cash	20,000 00
Ш	Dec. 29. To eash paid P. and S. Mfg. Co. for	
9	bill, ferniture, W. M. T., for as	The same was
99	per your order	22,729 36
	Dec. 31. To cast paid P. and S. Mig. Co., as	nau againa
9	per your order	23,578 00
9	1871	Cara Consider Cara
a	Feb. 6. To cash	25,000 00
	Pub 15 To cash	20,000 00
211	Feb. 18. To eash, to take up note of said	
П	W. M. Graham, discounted by me	
1	and indersed by you; note in my	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE
9	possession	25,000 00
T.	Feb. 28. To cash	200,000 00
41	Ann 19 To each	100,000 00
	Sept.11. To cash paid Bolles, furniture, your	
Ш	private room, Americus Club	8,924 97
ж	1 * I * I * I * I * I * I * I * I * I *	
30	Total	565,232 33
	1871. Crs.	
	Jan. 7. By cash \$20,000 00	
	Jan. 24. By cash	
	Aug. 7. By cash 45,000 00	
	Aug. 7. By cash 35,000 00	

fendant, in the course of the Winter, informed the plantifi "that an appropriation of \$750,000 would be obtained to be expended by that Commission, and that it would cost 15 per cent of that amount, and that the plaintiff must pay that amount to him, as a large amount of money had to be used in the Legislature that senson to get things through." The plaintiff expressed no dissent to this arrangement, both parties understanding that the 15 per cent was to be cerruptly expended in procuring the passage through the Legislature of the appropriation, and that the \$750,000, when obtained by the Commission, was to be to a large extent ceruptly divided up among the Commissioners and their associates. On the 17th of April, 1871, a bill passed the Assembly appropriating \$750,000 for the building of the Court House. The bill passed the Senate April 18, and on that day the plaintiff gave his check to the defendant's agent for \$100,000. This is the \$100,000 which, in the foregoing account, is charged by the plaintiff to the defendant under date of April, 18, 1871, and in regard to it I find that it was given in pursuance of the arrangement hereinbefore mentioned to allow 15 per cent on the account inserted in the bill for building the Court House. Now, if it were clear that Tweed was guilty of the faischood imputed to him, still the plaintiff, in my opinion, upon the facts is not, in law, entitled to the interposition of the Court in his behalf to relieve him from the operation of his settlement and receipt.

CONFEDERATES IN FRAUD.

Besides the facts already mentioned, it appears by the plaintiff's disclosures of the "Ring frauda"-which disclosure was in evidence before me-that the plaintiff and defendant were from 1868 to 1872 confederates with each other, and with others, in a comprehensive with each other, and with others, in a comprehensive scheme of fraud upon the Treasury of the City and County of New-York. Bribery and corruption of the Legislature became and were necessary parts of this scheme. The Court House Commission was part and parcel of the corrupt transactions of these confederates, and this \$112,500 matter pertained to the mass of frauduleut and corrupt transactions of these confederates, and this \$112,500 matter pertained to the mass of frauduleut and corrupt dealings between them. The defendant says to the chain the statement of the Legislature for your benefit and I have charged that amount to your. The plaintiff thereupon pays the money or allows the charge in a settlement. The law says to him. You paid money or allows the charge in a settlement. The law says to him. You paid money or allowed the charge upon Tweed's attement that he had committed a foul crime for your benefit, and the law cannot give you reliet upon your proof that the crime was not consisted. But, massmuch as the plaintiff has manifested a great deal of curiosity to know what became of that \$100,000 which went to Albany on the 18th of April, 1871, and massmuch as both parties sent counsel to the act per light on that the crime to yot for the Court House appropriation. The plaintiff gave credit to the defendant's word that it was actually so used, and the scitlement was made accordingly. If now the plaintiff would be relieved from that the operation of that settlement the burden of proof is on him to skow that the defendant's assertion was false. The plaintiff gave full credit to Tweed's statement, and until the contrary is proved I must do the same. The proof does not aftisfy me that the statement and until the contrary is proved I must do the same. The proof does not aftisfy me that the statement and until the contrary is proved I must do the same. scheme of fraud upon the Treasury of the City and County

grounds for doubt. Barbour's deposition is not to my mind, a very satisfactory document. It could hardly be expected of him that he would make a square admission that he had used money to corrupt the Legislature. Exactly what became of the \$112,500 is invoived in mystery. I feel under no obligation to pass upon this matter further than I have already done.

In my report I have allowed to the plaintiff the balance due on the \$70,000 note, to wit, \$5,781 03, and have disallowed the other claims of the plaintiff.

Outgen S. Seymour, Committee.

Litchfield, March, 1878.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1 a. m .- The barometer is highest in the Lake Region and lowest in Florida, where a storm centre has developed, not show Ing much energy. Bain has faller in the Northwest, Lake Region and Florida. There has been but a slight change in temperature. Northerly winds prevail in New England and the East Gulf States. Elsewhere they are light and variable.

Indications.

Indications.

For New-England, parily cloudy weather, northerly winds, possibly veering to coutherly, stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, parily cloudy weather, areas of light rain, light variable winds, mostly from the northeast, and stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS ROURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 54 hours preceding midelight. The irregular white line represents the seculations of the mercury during those hours.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 22, 1 a. m -A rise of airpressure yesterday morning was balanced by a decline toward night. The variations of temperature were small, and there was less than the usual loss of warmth after sundown. The moisture of the air is increasing.
For this city and vicinity, a gradual increase of cloud-iness and warmth may be expected to-day, and light rain is probable by or before to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BONDS.

MR. BURCHARD'S BILL AS AMENDED IN COMMITTEE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Mr. Robbins, from the House Committee on Ways and Means, has reported back, with amendments, Mr. Burchard's bill to promote the refunding of the National debt and the loan of savings to the United States for that purpose. The following is the text of the amended Be it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of refunding the

Re it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of refunding the outstanding 6 per cent bonds of the United States into bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, and until such 6 per cent bonds shall have been redeemed or refunded, any person may deposit at any postal money order office lawful money of the United States in sums not less than S1, and, for the purposes of this Act, shall be entitled to receive therefor, free of charge, a postal money order on the Treasurer of the United States; the necessary blanks to be prescribed and furnished and the money received for such orders to be accounted for by the postmaster, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General; and the ann due upon such postal money orders when

the postmaster, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General; and the sum due upon such postal money orders, when they are prescribed to the Treasurer at Washington, shall be entered to the credit of such depositor on the books of the Treasury in a deposit account, or when such postal money orders, shall be presented in sums of \$10 or any multiple of that sum, shall, at the option of the depositor, be convertible into 4 per cent bones of the United States, or into certificates of deposit of the kind and description herein provided; and such bonds and certificates may also be issued in payment of like sums due on deposit account when demanded by any such depositor, or in exchange for lawful money at the Treasurer, or at any designated depository of the United States.

Sec. 2. The certificates of deposit herein provided for shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such form and description as he may prescribe, and of the denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, and shall bear interest at the rate 36000 per cent per annum, or 1 cent on \$100 for each day after its issue, for the term of one year and no longer, and shall at any time with account for 4 per cent bonds of the United States in exchange and payment for 4 per cent bonds of the United States heretofore authorized to be issued unner the provisions of existing laws; and such certificates of deposit may be held by any National bank as part of its reserve not required to be kept on hand the specie or legal-tender notes.

Sec. 3. Whenever there shall have account the sum of \$1,000 or upward, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his option in payment of a like amount due upon such account, basic registered 4 per cent bonds of the United States of the same denomination and character, and like-wise payable as anthorized by act of July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Perste of 3 are zent per annum, and shall be computed and

There is neithing personnelly confidential appearance on the process of the second property from the process of the process of

Star of the Sea, has denounced the rum traffic from his pulpit, and threatened to prosecute any innkeepers who violated the Sunday Liquor Law. On St. Patrick's Day he especially called the attention of the people to the abriety and quietness by his parishioners. At the evening services it was reported to the preacher that an intoxicated woman was in the church. The next morning the clergyman found her out and had her put under arrest. He then induced her to make a confession where she obtained the liquor, and make a com plaint against the liquor-sellers. Warrants were issued for both of them, but before they could be served one of the rum-sellers absconded from the place. The other was held for trial.

Yesterday the Rev. Father continued his war or the rum dealers, and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of a man named Derrig for keeping a disor derly house, based on the affidavit of one of his parish ioners. The examination was held to-day, and it was proved that the inmates of the house were under the protection of some of the town officials. Through the protection of some of these officers the immates were communate of some of these officers the immates were permitted to escape to New-York. Derrig was held to appear before the Grand Jury. Father Walsh, in conversation with The Tubukk correspondent, was emparte in censuring those in authority for protecting level women at Long Branch. The Rev. Father is determined to go on with his good works, and says he will not stop until every bucket shop and bagnio at Long Branch is closed. He is criticised freely and sharply by those of his people who keep rumshops. By the culightened portion of the community his action is warmly commended. Several years ago Father Walsh, while in charge of a parish in Orange, carried on the same uncompromising warfare against the rumsellers.

THREE MURDERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, March 21 .- A dispatch from Littleton, W. Va., says an inquest is being held there over the bodies of the wife and infant of George Wallace, alias George Baker, and Mary Church, a niece, fourteen years old. John Wallace, George's brother, claims to have found the body of Mrs. Wallace and child in a fence-corfound the body of Mrs. Wallace and child in a fence-ner a mile from the residence, near Littleton. Both were borribly mutilated, and their skulls had been broken by some blunt instrument. He went to his Brother's house and found the body of Mary Church lying upon the floor with three gashes in the forehead. Strong circumstan-tial evidence points to John Wallace as the manderer, and to George as an accessory.

THE TRIBUNE has received \$4 from the Eastwood Sabbath-school, Columbus, Ohio, for the starying Chinese. The money will be forwarded promptly to A. A. Low.

EAGER TO END THEIR LIVES.

A DAV'S RECORD OF SUICIDES PROMINENT INSURANCE MAN SHOOTS HIMSELP A FRIENDLESS BOY IN BROOKLYN TAKES POI-SON-SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

James Fmile Goll, well known in insurance circles, and for thirteen years manager of the New-Jersey department of the New-York Life Insurance Company, shot himself, yesterday, at his rooms in this city. He was at one time very suc-cessful in business, and accumulated a fortune, but he met with reverses, had family troubles and became dissipated. He has been frequently very despondent of late, and his friends believe that his mind was impaired. Several other cases of suicide or attempts at suicide were discovered yesterday.

SHOOTING HIMSELF IN HIS ROOM. THE SUICIDE OF JAMES EMILE GOLL-HIS BUSINESS

CAREER-CAUSES OF HIS SELF-MURDER. A servant girl in the house at No. 34 West Thirtieth-st., about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, heard the report of a pistol. Supposing that it was in the street, she did not call special attention to it. An hour later, the porter, as was his daily custom, carried the morning papers to the room of James Emile Goll, a wellknown insurance man, who had apartments in the house Receiving no response to his knock, he left the papers at the door. At the time he heard loud and unnatura breathing, which sounded like the breathing of a man in the deep sleep following a debauch. A little after 8 o'clock a telegraphic dispatch was received, and deeming it important, the porter again endeavored to arouse Mr. Goll. Failing in this, he because alarmed, and summened Dr. Albert Leffer, who resides in the house. The doctor, receiving no answer to his repeated calls and rappings on the door, which was locked on the room. Mr. Goll was found lying across the bed, his feet resting on the floor. With the exception of his coat, which was thrown across a chair, he was fully dressed. By his side, where it had fallen from his hand, was a small six-barrelled revolver, with one of the charges exploded.

The bed-elothes were saturated with blood, which was issuing from a small hole in the right temple. It was inside, got a bunch of keys and obtained entrance to the

issuing from a small hole in the right temple. It was trickling down the face, and had crimsoned the heavy whiskers of the suicide. Bandages were promptly applied to stop the flow of blood, and, all attempts to restore consciousness failing, the wounded man was removed in an ambulance to the New-York Hospital, about 2 o'clock. He remained in a comatose state until 4 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Goll's family were telegraphed to at Elizabeth, N. J., but did not reach the hospital until after he had died. The grief of his wife, when informed of his death, was pitiable, and resulted in an attack of hysteria. The three sons and the daughter of the suicide also came to the hospital. They were accom-panied by a lawyer, who took possession of the letters, dispatches and other papers. He declined to express an opinion upon the probable causes of the act.

James Emile Goll was over fifty years old, and had been engaged in the insurance business for nearly a

quarter of a century. In 1863 he became connected with the New-York Life Insurance Company, and was appointed general manager of the department of New-Jersey, with headquarters at Newark. He was a man of fine address, agreeable manners and imposing personal appearance. The New-Jersey business of the company increased greatly under his management, and he amassed considerable property. He removed with his family about ten years ago to Elizabeth, N. J., where he purchased a handsome residence, which, with the improvements that he made cost him \$60,000. A few years later he bought a country estate about two miles from Eliza-beth, which was estimated to be worth \$40, 000. Here he kept his fast horses and until within a few months he made it his home, his

Brooklyn, has allowed a young man, who appeared to be homeless and friendless, to sleep in his cellar for a few weeks. Yesterday morning the young man was found dead in his sleeping-place. Coroner Simms was informed, and upon the young man's body found a piece and a letter addressed to "Mrs. Maggle Smith, No. 140 West Twentleth-st., New-York." The letter was written upon the back of an advertising hand-bill. It read: FRIEND M.: I fear I am wanted beyond. You will please to see that my remains are not taken by young medical students for science, etc., and dailing one who has been very much wronged. But never mind. I will new close what you will probably call silly writing, and remain, yours truly,

MARCHLUS LEVINESS. remain, yours truly, March 21, 1878.

Detective Curran went to New-York and ascertained that the young man's father was Gilbert Leviness, a carman, who lived in the house with Mrs. Smith, who carinab, who lived in the louise away from home two years ago because his father said he would not work. About a year ago the boy attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Leviness came to Brooklyn. He said that his son was eighteen years old and that; his name was Jonathan and not Marcellus. He described him as a worthless fellow.

SEEKING DEATH AND NOT FINDING IT. THREE CASES OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

While laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, following long and excessive drinking, Charles D. Smith, early yesterday morning, attempted to con mit suicide by cutting his throat, at his room, at No. 17 Abington-square. About two months ago he took a room at that place. He has been out of employment during this time, and has been almost continually in-toxicated, at times acting in a manner that frightened the other occupants of the house. Wednesday evening, upon his return to his room, he was very boisterous, and his songs and drunken shouts were heard throughout the night. About six o'clock a noise was heard in the room, and at eight o'clock, Eugene Baxter, going into the room found Smith lying on the bed with his throat cut. He

found Smith lying on the bed with his throat cut. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, where the wound was pronounced a slight one. He will soon recover. Smith says that the wound was received in shaving, but this statement is not believed by those acquainted with the facts.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a dispatch came to the police headquariers from the Fifth Street Station, as follows: "Minnie Johnson, twenty-four, of No. 180 East Third-st., attempted suicide by taking laudanum. Cause, quarrel with her lover. Taken to Believue." At the house named hittle could be learned of the circumstances. Three days ago Miss Johnson took rooms there and Thomas Doughty, a clerk in the Van Dyck House, in the Bowery,

called on her several times. Yesterday morning he was with her, and occupants of the house state that they overheard a loud conversation between them, in which she demanded that he should carry out his promise and marry her. This he refused to do, and she declared that she would kill herself. A few minutes later, after a buil in the conversation, she was heard to say, "I have taken laudanum." She soon repented of the deed, and rushing from the house, she went to the drug store of Henry Smith, at Third-st, and Avenue-A, and stating what she had done, called for an emetic. While this was being prepared, the poison began its work, and she fell insensible upon the floor. An efficer was called and she was taken from the drug store to the station, and thence to Bellevue Hospital. Last evening, it was stated that she would recover.

Bellevne Hospital. Last evening, it was stated that she would recover.

John Zeluski has worked as an umbrella-maker, but has been very unfortunate of late, and, a few days ago, took such rooms as his means could afford, at No. 403 East Fifth-st. Unsuccessful at his trade, and completely oroken down in heatth, he attempted, yesterday morning, to put an end to his troubles by taking Foris green. Prompt medical attendance was obtained, and it is probable that his life has been saved.

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK. A man named Louis Stein attempted to commit suicide in Central Park, early yesterday afternoon, by shooting himself twice in the side with a pistol. He was taken to the Roosevelt Respital.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNISTS PERPLEXED.

THEIR STATE SENATOR REFUSES TO OBEY THEIR OR

DERS, OR TO RESIGN. SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.-State Senator Bones, who was recently elected by the Workingmen of Alameda County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Porter, has been called on to resign by the County Committee of his party, and by his constituents in mass meeting at Oakland. Mr. Bones voted against the Con stitutional Convention, and in favor of the Spring Valley water scheme, and in some other respects failed to meet the wishes of his constituents. A letter was read in the Senate to-day from the Alameda County Committee asking the Senate to investigate the alleged as-sertion by Bones, in the presence of witnesses whose names were appended, that he had been

fect.

The workingmen of this city and Oakland have raised the cry of "hemp" in the Bones case, but no one seems disposed to carry into effect what is called the unwritten plank in the Kearney platform.

A FAITHLESS WIFE.

ELOPEMENT OF MRS. JOHN PINE, OF MANCHESTER, N. J., WITH HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, HENRY DIXON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MANCHESTER, N. J., March 21 .- A sensation

was created here to-day by the elopement of the wife of Mr. John Pine with her brother-in-law, Henry Dixon, of Toms River. Mr. Dixon was married to Mrs. Pine's sister several years ago, and he has one child. His wife died six months ago. It is intimated that there has been criminal intimacy between Dixon and Mrs. Pine ever nce Mrs. Dixon's death. The pair, accompanied by Dixon's child, took last night's train for Philadel-Dixon's child, took last night's train for Philadelphia. Mrs. Pine took all her clothes and a sum of money with her. Both families are highly connected. The deserted hasband has done nothing in the matter, except to telegraph to his runaway wife in Philadelphia to return to her mother at Tons River, N. J. Mr. Pine is a wealthy butcher and produce merchant The affair has occasioned much excitement among the social circles in which the Applegate and Pine families move.

GOLD IN THE SUB-TREASURY.

Messrs, Ewing and Chittenden, of the House of Representatives, visited the Sub-Treasury in this city yesterday, and witnessed the process of counting the money in the vanits. This is done by weighing the coin. The work has been in progress since March 12, when a special Commission, sent from Washington by the Secretary of the freasury, began a thorough investigation of averything connected with the office here. The work of everything connected with the office here. The work of weighing the coin (over \$100,000,000) will probably be completed to-day. Seme of this coin has been in the vanits ever since the gold certificates were first issued.

A member of the examining force stated, last evening, that \$16,000,000 gold was counted yesterday. An average of \$15,000,000 and ay had been counted since the investigation was begun. The accounts have been all examined and balances made up, and only \$3,000,000 on balances made up, and only \$3,000,000 on belonging to the United States Government, \$107,000,000 is in this city, the remainder being scattered among the various Sub-Treasures elsewhere. The largest part of the coin is new, never having been in circulation. Of the coin in the New-York Sub-Treasury, \$1,250,000 is in gold bars, averaging from \$2,500 to \$9,000 a bar—all of them being composed of molten English sovereigns. Congressman Ewing expressed great surprise at so much actual coin on band, and admitted that it fully disposed of the charge made against Secretary Sherman that his reports referred to "phantom gold."

MANHATTAN CLUB CHANGES.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Club took place last night. There was a large gathering of the members. A. J. Vanderpoel, the vice-president, octook place last night. There was a large gradering of the members. A. J. Vandernoel, the vice-president, occupied the chair in the absence of August Belmont. The election of four members of the board of managers took place. Every year four members of the board retire, and this year the retiring members were August to the family also members of the Vetcard Association of the 7th Regiment, and of Company K, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23-isat, between 6th and 7th avex, on Saturday, the 23d inst. at 10 a.m. cupied the chair in the absence of August Belmont. The Belmont, Augustus Scholl, Harh L. Cole and Cyrus Yale. They were candidates for redisction. The younger members nominated Cadwallader Evans, in addition to the four named. August Belmont received 113 votes, Augustus Scholl 193, Hugh L. Cole 57, Cyrus Yale 86, Mr. Cole West Received 128 votes, Augustus Scholl 193, Hugh L. Cole 57, Cyrus Yale 86, Augustus Schell 193, Hugh L. Cole 57, Cyrus 1ancs, and Cadwallader Evans 129. Mr. Cole was according defeated and the other four elected manage. Among the amendments to the constitution adopt was one providing that "the managers may provide the admission, prior to the first day of June, 1878, of mess than fitty members of the Young Mens' Democraticulo of the City of New-York."

JERSEY CITY'S COSTLY RESERVOIR.

The Jersey City Board of Finance, last night, awarded Jeremiah B. Cleveland \$40,055 for his claim against the city, and \$10,320 for interest. Mr. Clevaland contracted to build a new reservoir for the city upon Jersey City Heights, for \$165,000, seven years ago. The plans called for an earth embankment, but they were changed, and the earth gave way to a substanthey were changed, and the earth gave way to a substan-tial stone wail. The work has already cost the city \$535,000, and it is only two-thirds finished. Four years ago Mr. Cleveland presented a claim for \$143,000 as still due him for labor and materials furnished for the work. Arbitrators were appointed under a special law passed by the Legislature, and they decided that the city was indebted to Mr. Cleveland to the amount of \$127,000, which the Board of Finance refused to pay. Mr. Cleveland sent a letter to the Board, last evening, accepting the award of \$40,053, and interest in full, for the amount of his claim, and a resolution to pay the amount was passed by an unanimous vote.

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS LAW. Boston, Mass. March 21 .- Governor Rice to-day signed the bill entitled an act for the better pro-

tection of depositors in savings banks, which has therefore become a law. It is to continue in force three

The Brighton Five Cent Savings Bank was
the first to avail itself of the benefit of this
law, and the Bank Commissioners have directed
that during the period from March 21 to September 21,
1878, not over 10 per cent shall be paid to each depositor out of the total amount due him. Ten per cent additional shall be paid during the period between September 21 and March 21, 1879. No further additional
amount shall be paid after the latter date except by order
of the commissioners. of the commissioners. RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21,-The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day, the Hon. James M. Collins, of North Providence, presiding. The present State officers were renominated by acclamation, without a dissenting voice.

For Governor-Charles C. Van Zandt.
Licutenant-Governor-Albert Howard.
Secretary of State-Joshua M. Addeman.
Attorney-General-Willard Sayles.
General Treasurer-Samuel Clark. After the appointment of the State Central Committee the convention adjourned, following the usual cus-

tom of passing no political resolutions. CAPTURE OF A BANK ROBBER. DEXTER, Me., March 21.-Detective E. D.

Wiggin, of Boston, is on his way hither from Cincinnati with " Jemmie " Hope, alias James Watson, the bank robber, charged with breaking into the Dexter Savings Bank. Hope is an old associate of George Miles, the Barre (Vt.) bank robber, and was engaged with files in the Midrot (N. H.) Bank robbery in 1874, and also in the Winthrop (Mc.) robbery in 1875. He escaped from the Delaware State Prison, where he owes eight years, and in 1872 escaped from Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, where he owes two and a half years.

FLIGHT OF TWO DARTMOUTH STUDENTS. HANOVER, N. H., March 21 .- Charles M. Cooke, a ringleader in the recent hazing, who was held in default of \$1,000 ball, escaped from custody last night. President Bartlett issued a circular this morning, offering \$100 for the arrest of Cooke and \$100 for Isaac G. Barrett, who fled on Monday night to escape arrest. Cooke comes from Norwich, Conu., and Barrett

NO CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SIOUX. FORT ELLIS, M. T., March 5 .- Present orders indicate that there will be no campaign this Spring, unless one be forced by the Indians themselves. General

Gibbon has received a dispatch from General Terry, in structing him that the Indians must not be proceeded against, and no operations conducted except in protection of the extreme border settlements. "Positively aggressive Indians only will be hunted." General Mile has also been instructed to confine his operations it patroling the valley of the Yellow Stone. Hence it looks like peace, so far as the Government is concerned—unless some Indian overt act forces hostilities.

AN EX-PRIEST CONVICTED OF MURDER

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.-The trial Blasius Pistorius for the murder of Isaac Jacquette, at Norristown, July 24, 1875, was concluded here to-day, Norristown, July 24, 1875, was concluded here to-day, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second time that Pistorius has been tried for his life for the same crime. After being found guilty of murdes in the first degree in Montgomery County, his case was appealed to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the defendant having been a Catholic priess? religious prejudice prevented a fair triat in that county. The case was then transferred to Philadelphia County. In a second conviction. A motion will be made for a new triat.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. Annapolis, Md., March 21.-The House of Delegates to-day passed the bill defining the basis for an adjustment of the controversy and litigation between adjustment of the controversy and liftgation between the State and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in regard to the capitation tax on the Washington brauch, and the liability of the road to taxation. The bill, which is a compromise between the State and the road, having previously passed the Senate, awaits only the Governor's approval to become a law. It will terminate the long-continued differences between the State and the railroad company.

THE CHEAPEST READING OF ALL.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott in The Christian Union.

To read a daily paper through is like eating a hotel bill of fare through from soap to dessert. Harper's "Half-Hour Series" are justly considered marvels of cheapness and condensation. I have just made a rough calculation and estimate that a copy of The New-York Tringune, for 4 cents, contains from a quarter to a half more matter than one of these little volumes, for 25. But who would expect, in addition to his ordinary duties, to read one of these a day, and know anything about what he had read when he was through! To know how to read a newspaper, you must know how to select how to read a newspaper, you must know how to select not only your paper but the material useful to you in the paper.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM GLASGOW-In Steamship Victoria.—Mr. McKerrow. Samuel Thorn, Mrs. S. Crouch, Frederick Walker, Mr. and Mrs McBoyles, Miss C. Norris, W. B. McEwen, Joseph, Smith, McLennan, P. Curnece.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Ship Thor (Nor.), Zacharissen, Lemten Feb. 13, in ballast to Funch, Edve & Co. Is anchored of the Highlands, Ship Aliambra, Alexander, Brennen 50 days, with mease to Show & Burgess. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales. [For other Ship News see Third Page.]

Arc you going behind in Business # Send for the Weekly Pinancial Report of Alex. Frothiugham & Co., brokers, 12 Wall-st., New York, which is sent free, and contains informa-tion how, by investing \$50 to \$100 in stock operations, \$1,000 is frequently made.

MARRIED.

MARKERD.

D., Leigh Pye to Eleanor Fowler, all of Brooklyn. No cards, D., Leigh Pye to Eleanor Fowler, all of Brooklyn. No cards, SAMPSON—CROMWELL—On Wednesday, March 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. H. Camp, Joseph Sampson, of Dubuque, Iowa, to Gertrude, daughter of Edward Cromwell, of this city. All Notices of Marriages must be indorest with full

DIED.

AMMERMAN—In Brooklyn, March 19, 1878, Louise Blies Day, wife of Albert Ammerican. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 159 Elliott-place, on Friday atternood, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock.

BLISS—On Thursday, March 21, Clarissa P., wife of B. K.

Bilss.
CARPENTER—On Wednesday, March 20, Nettie, wife of James E. Carpenter, and daughter of the late John W. Hawkes, in the 32d year of her age. Belatives and triends are respected filly invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 308 West 19th-st., this (Friday) evening, at 70 clock.
Interment at Amawalk on Saturday morning.

Interment at Amawalk on Saturday morning.
CHITTENDEN—At Guiltord, Coun., Thursday morning,
March 21, Mary Griffing, whow of Henry W. Calittesden.
Foneral from her late residence Saturday, at 1 o'glock p. m.
DANA—At Orange Valley, N. J., suddenly, March 20, 1878.
Eliza Andrews, wife of William P. Dana, of New-York.
Relatives and friends are lavies to attend the funeral services
at the Valley Church, Saturday morning, the 23d inst, at
10:30 a.m.
Train leaves via Morris and Easex Raibroat from the foot of
Christoner and Barclay-sis. New-York, at 9:10.
Providence (R. I.) Journal please copy.

FORD-On Thursday morning, March 21, 1878, Hobart Ford, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 147 Pierrepontst., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 23, at 2 o'clock p. in. Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.

GEDNEY—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Wednesday, 20th inst.,
Luin West, youngest child of James B. and West A. Gedney,
aged 2 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her parents.

GHLEETT—On Wednesday, March 29, Ann Dominick, widow
of Horatio Gilleit, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral services at hor late residence, No. 314 East 19th-st.,
thus (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

JACOBUS-On Wednesday morning, 20th inst., Augustus L. Jacobus.
Funeral from the residence of his father, John Jacobus, 70 St.
Mark's-place, on Friday afternoon, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock.
Relatives and irlands are invited to attend. KETCHUM-At Bellvale, Orange County, N. Y., on The

NORTH In Baltimore, Thursday, March 21, Mason Loug-acre, infant son of the Rev F. Mason and Fannie L. North, Funeral services at 11:30 a. m. Saturday, 23d inst., from the readence of C. C. North, 58 East 128th-st., Harlem. Train leaves 42d-st. at 10:35 a. m.

PRILLIPS-At Greenville, N. J., suddenly, on Thursday, March 21, Anna Elizabeth, wife of Albert H. Phillips, formerly of New-York. Funcati services will be held at the Episcopal Church, in Bris-tol, Penn., on Satarday next, at 2 o'clock p. m. REEVE-Thursday, March 21, Mary Reeve, wislow of the late Jeromiah Reeve, of New York, in the 70th year of her sage. Funeral on Saturday, 23d inst., from 410 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, at 1:30 p. m.

at 1:30 p. m.

SHERWOOD—On Tuesday morning, after a long filness
Framy Horton, wife of Nelson Sherwood.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the functal from
her late residence, 154 West 45th st., on Friday, 22d inst., at
11 o'clock. 11 o clock.

SMITH-At Chappequa, 3d month, 21st, Mary, wife of Joseph Smith, of Katenah.

Belatives and irleads are respectfully invited to attend the futeral at Frience's Meeting-House, Amawaik, on 7th day, the 23d mat, at 12 o'clock.

Carriages will meet the 8:30 a.m. train from Grand Central Depot at Katenah.

years.

Wi00D—On Wednesday, March 20, of pheumonia, Samuel, Wood, aged 83 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 35 West 39th-st., Friday at 3 ofcoke p. m.; also at 81, George's Church, Rempetead, L. L. at 12 ofclock Samuelay.

Special Fram by Central Railroad leaves Long Island City at Relatives and friends are invited to attend. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Special Notices.

Altred Spect's
PURE
PURE
PORT GRAPPE WINE,
From his
MOUNT PROSPECT VINEYARDS,
The standard wine in New-York City for cluich community of claims and expectably prescribed for laides and persons of cellume health and aged people. It is namises, yet very invigoriting and strengthening. Sold by drugglate.
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Nervous Exhaustion —A medical essay comprising a serial of loctures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and care of premature decline, showing Indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synepsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years or personce. By mail, 25c, currency, or postage stainus, Address secretary, Kalin's Museum, 688 Broadway, New-York.

Post Office Votice.—The oreign mans for the week ending Saturday March 23, 1878, will close at this office on TLESDAY, at 3 a.m., for Europe by steamship Montant, or Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 450 a.m. for france direct by steamship France, via Harve; and at 1 p. m., for Europe by steamship Montant, or Queenstown; or TRU(188-DAY, at 5 a.m. for Irreland, by steamship City of Montread, via Queenstown; for TRU(188-DAY, at 5 a.m. for Irreland, by steamship City of Montread, via Queenstown; correspondence for Great British and the Costinent to be forwarded by fluis steamer must be specially addressed; and at 12 in, for Europe, by steamship Europe, via 18 decimal to be forwarded by this steamship Wintonie, via Queenstown; correspondence for Great British and the Costinent to be forwarded by the steamship Wintonie, via Queenstown; correspondence for Great British, and Gueenstown; this steamship Wintonie, via Queenstown; the property of the Section of Correspondence for Great British, and the Section (correspondence for Great British, and the Section (correspondence for Great British, and the Section of Correspondence for Great British and the Section of Correspondence for Great British, and

Ready this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR DISPATCHES AND GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS. Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old

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